

Monson & Namara

123 to 127 North Main Street.
Fresh Shipments at Refreshing Prices.

During the past week we have received several large shipments of spring goods at jobbers' closing prices. You will see by glancing at the prices here named how cheap you can buy fine dry goods of us this week. Our quotations are reliable. Our prices are guaranteed.

FIRST—5 pieces of Black Fille Silk, well worth one dollar, our price 73 cents per yard. SECOND—3 pieces Black Fille, superior quality, and well worth one dollar and twenty-five cents. Our price this week only 93 cents per yard.

THIRD—4 pieces Black Radzimir, a beautiful weave and sublime quality, always sold at one dollar and fifty cents. Our price this week will be just \$1.00.

FOURTH—One case of 40-inch all wool Bengal Cloth, in all the new shades including Reed Green and Old Rose; this line is worth seventy-five cents. This week we will make the price 48 cents per yard.

FIFTH—10 pieces new Brillianten; they are imported and 44 inches wide; they are quoted here as worth all kinds of prices from sixty-five cents up. Our price will be 49 cents per yard.

SIXTH—11 pieces of 44-inch Cecilia Cloth, a French fabric, in all the popular shades. This cloth is worth one dollar; we will cut them this week at 69 cents a yard.

SEVENTH—Something elegant, a fine line of Plaid Brilliantens for combinations or entire costumes, these goods were bought to sell at seventy-five cents, but we will run them this week at 50 cents per yard.

EIGHTH—Special, 25 pieces of Check Nainsook at 5 cents a yard and 50 pieces at 8 1/2 cents. These two specials are worth double the price asked, but we have them and you can buy them while they last. Not more than 20 yards to one customer.

NINTH—Our sales in French Challies department has grown big in the past week; exclusive and artistic designs and colorings win the day here. If a lady buys a French Challies she wants something uncommon, something that don't clothe the form divine of too many other ladies she sees on the street or meets in her own circle. Our styles in French Challies and Sateens are confined to us in this market. We have but one piece of a kind, but a great many pieces. Our prices on exclusive goods as low as any made by job lot houses.

ELEVENTH—The finest all silk Ribbons numbers 5 and 7 at 7 1/2 cents, numbers 9, 12 and 16 at 13 1/2 cents per yard. These ribbons are very cheap. See them.

TWELFTH—Two lines of four button Kid Gloves at 63 and 75 cents a pair. We have them in all the sizes, in the popular colors and black. There is no better value in America than these same Kid Gloves. Sole Agents for Foster Kid Gloves. We fit them to the hand.

Monson & Namara

123 and 127 Main Street.

'The FASHION'

203 NORTH MAIN STREET.

SPECIAL - SALE - OF - HOSERY

Latest Designs in All Grades of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

TWO DAYS ONLY

Discount of 10 per cent on all Purchases.

203 North Main Street.

A BEAUTIFUL OIL PAINTING

Given Away Every Monday

To Our Customers.

They are on exhibition in our store. Call and see them and get particulars. The first one will be given away Monday, April 20th.

Our Spring Stock of Shoes and Slippers far exceeds anything ever brought to Wichita in

STYLES, QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

We do not expect to go out of business, nor do we intend to say that we are going to quit and deceive and lose your confidence. But we will say, and mean it, that we will sell better goods for less money than any house in the city.

We Make War on

HIGH PRICES AND FRAUDS.

We do not handle auction or penitentiary goods, but we promise and guarantee to save you money on all kinds of footwear. Your quarters and halves will do as much good in our store as dollars in others. Do not be deceived by bogus closing out sales, but come and get first quality goods at less prices.

LOCKE & LOPER,

OF WICHITA SHOE PARLOR, 157 N. Main, Corner First.

THE FIRST SABBATH.

A DAY OF WORSHIP IN THE CITY OF TENTS.

Sermons by Revs. Hewitt, of Wichita, McCastin, of Arkansas City, and Mills, of Topeka.

Food and Water Becoming More Plentiful—The First Intoxicants Seized by the Authorities.

The Town Lot Problem Still Unsettled—Another Unfortunate Becomes Insane—Further Authentic Denials of Sensational Stories—A Perceptible Lessening in the Exodus From the Country—Items.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, April 29.—Municipal pride is asserting itself and the people are arising in indignation against the many lying reports of homicide and murder attributed to this orderly town. Yesterday was a quiet day and the Sabbath was very generally observed by divine services held in a large tent in Guthrie and conducted by Dr. Hewitt of Wichita, and Dr. Hill of Topeka.

Sermons were held in east Guthrie by Rev. McCastin.

SERVICES IN EAST GUTHRIE.

At 11 a. m. in that part of the town known as east Guthrie, Rev. Robt. McCastin, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Arkansas City, held service in the open air and preached to about three hundred people. The reverend gentleman took for his text Isa. 55: 6: "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call ye upon Him while He is near."

The following is an outline of the sermon: The remarkable quiet and order during the past few days was matter for congratulation. He was prouder of American people than ever before. It gave great promise for the future of this city and country that such a law-abiding class of people had come to take possession of this "land of promise." He attributed the remarkable order and quiet which had prevailed to the prevalence of the Christian sentiment and the absence of strong drink. He urged the importance of earnestness in religion. It was necessary in every department in order to success, and especially in the service of Christ in a new country. He hoped all who had ever been identified with Christian churches would not hide their light under a bushel, but would be "living epistles known and read of all men." This new city of Guthrie should be made by the Christian church and school houses a "hill," etc. He hoped they would be as much in earnest in their religion as they are in their scramble for corner lots and that churches and schools would rise as fast as new business houses appeared. The principles of Christianity should be deeply imbedded in the very foundation of every city and country. On this first Sabbath in Guthrie it was a great delight to hear only an occasional hammer on new buildings and so little hawking of wares in the streets. He hoped the Sabbath observance would be a distinguishing feature of this city. To begin right would be a great victory for the future. The Lord was present with them now in the very beginning. The text had a special pertinency to the people of Guthrie. Just now, seek ye the Lord while He may be found. He said that if you were not found at a time when you would receive His blessing. It would pay the people of Guthrie even as to the mutual reverence of their city to seek the presence and blessing of Christ. They cannot afford to reject the Lord from any of the interests. See to it that the principles of righteousness are found in the laws and life of the city and people.

The reverend gentleman closed with a special appeal to the unconverted, if such were present. The text had special pertinency to the people of Guthrie. Just now, seek ye the Lord while He may be found. He said that if you were not found at a time when you would receive His blessing. It would pay the people of Guthrie even as to the mutual reverence of their city to seek the presence and blessing of Christ. They cannot afford to reject the Lord from any of the interests. See to it that the principles of righteousness are found in the laws and life of the city and people.

THE TOWN LOT PROBLEM.

The situation regarding the town lot problem remains practically unchanged. Everybody wants a settlement of the question for the town's own good, but everybody seems afraid to make the first step towards settlement. The town lot problem is a thorn in the side of the city and it will come the trouble and strife. THE POLICE NOT ADMIRABLE.

About 5 o'clock a young man came up near the land office and attempted to put down a pile of lumber for a house. While he was thus engaged one of the city police attempted to arrest him. He had a long struggle and at last he managed to move the lumber, who was much smaller than he was, called upon the crowd for assistance. They only laughed and cheered at his vain efforts and instead of giving the officer assistance encouraged the man in his resistance. No one giving the officer any help, he left, declaring that he would get a warrant. The crowd jeered and hissed and praised the young man for his valiant resistance. It is quite evident that the city police do not stand very high in the estimation of the citizens and that they are little heeded. They have no right to arrest anyone. They will have to be a contest case sometime and they will not now. There were some of the remarks made by the crowd.

The authorities have appropriated one acre beside the land office, and also a space of forty feet to the north of this for a street. This street will be the base line of the survey for future surveys.

Today is a chilly, unpleasant day, and a driving rain is falling, making it unpleasant for the settlers in their incomplete accommodations and shelter.

CAPTURED LAQUER.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the first capture of laquer in the territory was made by United States Deputy Marshal Joe Severus. It consisted of a barrel of whisky and was found in the store of Coll & Carney, two men who were engaged in selling it. F. D. Chevalier, colored, and John Paul, white, are now in charge of Marshal Jones and will be taken to Wichita for trial and imprisonment. Three empty beer barrels were also found.

Guthrie is continuing to do a good business. Most of the places, however, were yesterday closed by the authorities and kept under the strictest surveillance. One man who had been running a "stud" game, said this morning that he was making \$100 a day. While in the city this morning a young man came to take out license for running a game. He had a good deal of money and was very confident of his success. He was very confident of his success. He was very confident of his success.

DEED UPON THE PRAIRIE.

Last evening Tim Aubrey, a well-known boomer, came into Alfred and said that twelve miles northwest of that place he had found the body of a boy about 19 years of age, who had been killed. He had just dispatched a party of four men to get the remains and bring them to Alfred. He did not know who the deceased was, but said that he had evidently been killed while holding down a claim. He also said that he met a party looking for the body of a boy who had been killed in the same place. They were very confident of their success. They were very confident of their success.

MR. TANNER, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in Guthrie yesterday. He said that he had just received a letter from a man who had been killed in the same place. They were very confident of their success. They were very confident of their success.

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this city, and Christianity is good for the individual."

The speaker closed his remarks by urging all present to give intense and earnest heed to personal religion.

In the afternoon Y. M. C. A. meeting was held with 150 present. The meeting was led by Chas. E. Mills, of Arkansas City, and many said it was one of the best meetings they had ever attended.

There was an open air meeting in the evening consisting of singing and short addresses.

NOT ALL LEAVING THE PLACE.

The train coming in last night was loaded down with people, many of them being new arrivals here. While people may be leaving, yet it is evident that there are many coming in. Business appears good and money plenty. The supply of food is now equal to the demand, and in Guthrie as good squares can be obtained for 35 cents as in any western city. Water, too, is plentiful, and the complaint that was so bitter at first in this regard is now no longer to be heard.

Early this morning a man became insane in front of the postoffice. His cries of "take me home, take me home," attracted quite a crowd of people around him and he was taken to his tent by friends.

At day break there was the same large crowd before the door of the land office. The first number was 191 and the last number in the line 999. At 9 o'clock the train arrived from the east.

Work goes bravely on upon the frame buildings, in the center of the town. Lumber is arriving by train loads and the tents are going.

This morning there appeared a new paper, the Guthrie Tribune, published by the Guthrie Publishing company. It is a trio sheet and has some bright spicy things to say of the town, its people and the situation in general. The first issue here has a large sale of 1,500 brought here by the agent last night but few were left this morning.

The EAGLE is looked upon as reliable and so the paper is read with interest.

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THE TOWN LOT PROBLEM.

RECEIVED WITH HONOR.

AN IMPOSING PROGRAM RENDERED IN NEW YORK CITY.

President Harrison and Party Arrive to Participate in Today's Exercises.

An Appropriate Reception Tendered by the Lawyers Club in the Equitable Building.

Great Naval Parade From Elizabethport to the Metropolis—A Grand Ball, Unexcelled by Any Previous Event, at the Central Opera House—The Decorations—Scenes and Incidents of the Day.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The following was the program for today as carried out. 7 a. m.—Grand marshal and admirals staff report to Admiral Jonett, at foot of East Twenty-sixth street.

8 a. m.—Men of war "Dress Ship" rain-bow fashion and all fire salute of twenty-one guns.

9 a. m.—Departure of governors and commissioners of states and other guests on steamer. Erastus Wiman from west Twenty-third street to meet the presidential party of Elizabeth port.

10 a. m.—Off Elizabeth port reception of president by committee of navy. Embarkation of president and party on United States steamer Dispatch and departure for New York accompanied by steamer Sirius carrying the guests and officials of the presidential party.

11:30 a. m.—Arrival of president in the upper bay and salutes by men-of-war and merchant marine. Parade of men-of-war up North river to their anchorage, preceded by the president on the Dispatch which will turn about Fourteenth street and proceed round Battery to Wall street on the East river. Merchant marine in meantime to proceed up East river to the city off Fourth street, back North river to Fort-second street, then back to Governor's island and dismiss.

12:30 p. m.—Landing of president and party at Wall street, where he will be received by Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Hamilton Fish, the president of the central committee, and G. W. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on state escorted by troops. The procession taken up to the Equitable building.

3 to 4 p. m.—Reception by committee on states in Lawyers' club, in Equitable building.

4 to 6 p. m.—Public reception by the president in city hall, the president, governor and mayor proceeding there under military escort. Welcome to the president by school girls at city hall steps.

9 p. m.—Ball at Metropolitan opera house.

10:30 p. m.—Arrival of the president and Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Governor Hill, the vice-president and Mrs. Levi F. Morton and the lieutenant governor and Mrs. Jones, the president to be met by managers of the ball and conducted within the building, where he will be received by the mayor and escorted to the ball room by a guard of honor.

11 p. m.—(Or soon after) opening quadrille.

MIDNIGHT—Supper.

HARRISON EN ROUTE.

The Presidential Party Arrives at Trenton About the Break of Day.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—The first gray streaks of dawn were visible as the presidential train drew to a stop at west Philadelphia where a change of engines was made. The rain, which it was hoped had been left behind, was present making the opening of the day misty and disagreeable as far as the train was concerned. The train left Washington but the hope had been indulged in that it was only a passing April shower and that its presence was only temporary. Shortly after leaving Washington at 1 a. m. the train became the abode of sleep, every one following the example of President Harrison who did not wait till the cars rolled out of the station before seeking repose. The only excuse anyone had for retiring immediately was the fact that in the fore part of the train, devoted to the use of the newspaper men, a luncheon had been spread by the officials of the road, which was enjoyed until Baltimore was reached.

The time of the train was more rapid than the official schedule called for, and so it was that no stop at Annapolis or other points made by the schedule was reached. This was at 4:45, when the schedule called for Wilmington at 5 a. m.

The trip, which had required George Washington, a hundred years ago, several days to make, was being covered, in these later days, in so many hours and very much greater comfort than the "father of his country" in his day could have imagined possible.

At West Philadelphia there were in waiting for the train Postmaster General Wanamaker and secretary war were given seats aboard while the engines were changed. Upon the stone coping of the side bank of the cut through which the road runs at West Philadelphia were gathered some scores of the workmen of the shops and yards of the railroad company there but no demonstration was made, and in comparative silence the train started on its way to Trenton.

The next stop, Philadelphia, was given the go by entirely as the train took the rails of the New York division.

All along the division there were early risers who ran out to greet the train, but they contented themselves as far as could be seen, by merely gazing at it as it sped by.

At Trenton the first display of organized interest was shown. On the green in front of the railroad station was gathered a crowd of probably 100 persons, and as the president's car in the rear of the train passed the executive salute of thirteen guns was begun. At about this time it was observed that the clouds had broken away in the west and through the spae-tent tints of the morning sky gleamed the promise of a fair day.

AT ELIZABETH.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—The train drew up at Elizabeth at 6 o'clock in the midst of a concourse of people that filled the station platform and the space adjoining. They were, of course, anxious for a glance at the chief magistrate, but seemed to realize the probability that he had not yet awakened, and no noise was made that might disturb his slumber should it yet be unbroken. This was the condition of things and the crowd were disappointed in their desire to see him. While the train halted at Trenton the private car of General Sewell, vice-president of the West Jersey railway, carrying the official party of the state and guests, was attached and the train then started for Elizabeth.

On the run to Elizabeth there was so

incident of note, unless the congregation of crowds at the several stations to look at the train as it moved along may be so considered.

There was a decided break in the arrangements at Elizabeth as previously understood, and the change caused much commotion. The train as it rolled into the city was greeted by a grand salutation by a battery of local artillery men, while on the other side of the road was drawn up a corps of continental cadets in their tents, whose appearance occasioned many favorable comments from the occupant of the train. Before the party reached Elizabeth, President Harrison and party with their guests, and answered, surrounding the carriages that were there to convey Governor Green and his guests to breakfast.

THE NAVAL PARADE.

All Arrangements Carried Out to the Letter—The Line.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The arrangements for the naval parade were today carried out to the letter. At 7 o'clock the steamer Dispatch having on board Admiral Porter, General Schofield and representatives of the centennial committee left the foot of East Twenty-sixth street and gay with fluttering flags, steamed down the East river on her trip to Elizabeth port, where she was to meet President Harrison and his party.

By this time the harbor was literally alive with sailing crafts of every description, and whistles sounded and guns boomed as the Dispatch sped away on her course. Half a dozen big men-of-war were anchored in the vicinity of Governor's island and Ellis island, awaiting the return of the president's boat. The general war was the Chicago, carrying the flag of the secretary of the navy, the Boston, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at 7 a. m. on the tug Nina at Twenty-sixth street, which at once steamed down the bay, and its passengers were transferred aboard the flagship, the Chicago. The Chicago was sailed by the admiral, and the Atlanta, carrying the admiral's flag, the Atlanta, Yorktown, and the little war steamer Jamestown. The staff of the admiral and grand marshal reported to Rear Admiral Jonett at